

\$100,000 In 100 Days

The Daily Worker annual sustaining drive is on! The goal is \$100,000—the absolute minimum necessary to pay off our accumulated debts and to make possible the publication of the Daily and Sunday Worker for the coming year.

Last year's drive was for \$110,000. This year's is for \$10,000 LESS although the paper (especially the Sunday Worker) has considerably expanded during the year. The lower amount is now possible because of the INCREASED INCOME that the paper has obtained through MORE circulation and MORE advertising.

This is itself is progress.

But the real achievement of the paper during the past year, we feel, has been its contribution to the fight for democracy and for a socialist society.

Could the progressive movement have afforded to be without the Daily Worker and its exposures of the Tory coalition in Congress?

Could it have done without the "Daily's" exposure of the crime and meaning of Munich?

Could it have done without the "Daily's" help in defending the Wagner Act and in promoting the cause of progressive unionism and of unity?

If the Daily and Sunday Worker was indispensable last year—it will prove even more necessary during the coming crucial year. The 1940 election battle between the defenders of the New Deal and the Tory monopolists has already begun. Meanwhile, critical days lie ahead on the international scene.

The \$100,000 drive will continue for ONE HUNDRED DAYS. Upon these HUNDRED DAYS depends the progress of the Daily and Sunday Worker, and, to a large extent, the continued progress of the Communist Party and the strengthening of the labor and progressive movement.

Below are the quotas for the various districts:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| New York | \$85,000 |
| Massachusetts | 1,800 |
| Philadelphia | 5,500 |
| Pittsburgh | 1,800 |
| New Jersey | 1,800 |
| Connecticut | 2,000 |
| Maryland-Washington, D. C. | 1,500 |
| Florida | 250 |
| West Virginia | 150 |
| Virginia | 150 |
| Alabama | 50 |
| North Carolina | 75 |
| Total | \$100,075 |

Individual donations should be addressed to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City, New York.

We are confident that every Party member and all our other friends will display the same loyalty, energy and sacrifice that has made possible the uninterrupted publication of the Daily Worker for 15 years.

*Daily Worker Management Committee
Daily Worker Editorial Board*

Army Chief Stresses Defense Plans Against 'Lightning' Invasion

Lt. Gen. Drum Arrives to Take Charge of Army Maneuvers; Says Function Is to Knit United Army; Reveals Motorized Superiority

By Ernest Moorer

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE FIRST ARMY IN THE FIELD, Plattsburgh, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum arrived here today to take charge of the U. S. Army's biggest peace time maneuvers and declared that "I am here for one purpose and that is to knit together into one fighting force an army ready to function anywhere and anytime it is needed."

Gen. Drum hinted another thought in revealing to reporters that the biggest question to be answered by the present defense games is whether or not the army is prepared to meet the lightning attack of a foreign invader.

Gen. Drum, who came here from the secondary maneuver area on the historic Civil War battle grounds of Virginia, said:

"In general we wish to see what mobility can do in opposing a much larger force. It will be interesting to see if concentrated motive power can accomplish what some think it can, against a much larger force."

DETAILS PLAN OF ACTION

He said that the next few days of training here, consisting of regimental or relatively small-scale operations, would consist mainly of a shakedown or hardening process to prepare both men and officers for the important problems to come.

He then drew a picture of a general maneuver situation, stressing the interrelation between the operations here and in Virginia.

"The conception that we have," he said, "is that a foreign power has landed in Maine and New England and is moving rapidly toward the Hudson. Secondly, that a diversion movement is taking place and that another force has landed in the Chesapeake area and is moving on Washington."

An army from New England, New York and Pennsylvania has concentrated here and a stalemate has resulted. The 'blue' or defending army will attempt to drive the invaders out."

General Drum, with a reference to Civil War history, paused to comment with feeling emphasis on a significant feature of the Virginia maneuvers. "It was interesting," he said, "to see these Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and other

Hangs Self in Store

Donato Maglietto, 47, of 783 Grote St., Bronx, was found hanged in his drygoods store at 613 E. 187th St., Bronx, yesterday. Police cut down the body after forcing a locked door. They found no notes.

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and slightly cooler.

Eastern New York—Fair, warmer in northwest portion.

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Chamberlain Danzig Bid Stirs Fear of Betrayal

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVI, No. 194

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1939

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

BIG BUSINESS FUNDS TO 'BUY' TORY ELECTIONS, BARED BY U. S. PROBE

Chamberlain Danzig Offer Stirs Fears Of Betrayal

See 'Compromise' as Forcing Poland to Give in to Hitler



Andrews Orders Pay Boost in Hosiery

Establishes Minimums in Industry; May Also Act in Textile

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (UP)—Pay increases for 46,000 hosiery workers, effective Sept. 18, were assured tonight when Wage-Hour Administrator Elmer F. Andrews approved recommendations of a wage-hour industry committee.

The recommendations were the first approved by Andrews since the Fair Labor Standards Act went into effect last October. They establish a 32½ cent per hour minimum for 80,000 workers in the seamless hosiery division and 40 cents an hour for 60,000 full-fashioned hosiery workers.

It is estimated that 30,000 seamless and 16,000 full-fashioned workers will receive pay hikes.

The wage-hour act itself fixes a minimum of 25 cents an hour for the first year, 30 cents for the second year, and 35 cents the third, with a goal of 40 cents within seven years, but provides for bigger increases on recommendation of industry committees.

MAY BOOST TEXTILE WAGES

Andrews also has before him for approval or rejection a minimum recommendation of 32½ cents an hour for the textile industry which, it is estimated, will raise the wages of approximately 175,000 of the industry's 650,000 workers. Southern manufacturers are opposing this recommendation and have asked President Roosevelt to block approval.

"I have decided to approve the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 3 for the hosiery industry and to make the minimum wage order based thereon effective Sept. 18," Andrews said. "The hosiery industry committee unanimously recommended a minimum rate of 32½ cents an hour for the seamless branch of the hosiery industry and a minimum rate of 40 cents an hour for the full-fashioned branch.

A hearing was held on this recommendation and I have found that the recommendation has been made in accordance with law, is supported by the evidence adduced at the hearing, and, taking into consideration the same factors as are required to be considered by the industry committee, will carry out the purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Aug. 14 (UP)—King George VI and Queen Elizabeth today motored to Gannochy to spend several days as guests of J. P. Morgan, American banking magnate, for the grouse shooting.

Young Democrats 'Shake'



Retiring officers of the Young Democrats greet their successors at the national convention of the Young Democratic Clubs of America in Pittsburgh. Left to right: H. M. Adams of Illinois, new president; Mrs. Verda Barnes of Idaho, new vice-president; Miss Ole Heady of Oklahoma, retiring vice-president, and P. T. Maner of Alabama, retiring president.

LaFollette Committee Reveals N.A.M. Drive

Charge Trusts Campaign To Kill Labor Act; Elect Reactionaries

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.

—The LaFollette Committee charged today that the National Association of Manufacturers is actively engaged in an expensive, well-organized drive to elect reactionary candidates.

Without mincing words, the committee declared that, "in effect, the National Association of Manufacturers is a vehicle for spending corporate funds to influence the opinion of the public in its selection of candidates for office."

Citing the fact that big business concerns are directly affiliated with the N. A. M., the committee raised the question of whether this political activity "does not contravene the well-established policy forbidding corporations to make contributions in connection with political elections."

Although the committee made no concrete recommendations for measures to curb the political and anti-labor activities of questionable legality conducted by the N. A. M., it left the door wide open for such proposals at a later date.

CONDONE TORY DRIVE

The LaFollette Committee's 35-page report on the N. A. M. contained a strong hint that liberals and New Dealers in Congress were determined to oppose efforts by big business organizations to buy the 1940 elections with vast contributions.

At the same time, the report was also considered as a counter-attack against the drive by Senator Millard Tydings of Maryland and other reactionaries to curb the political activities of labor.

Senators Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin and Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, the two members of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, said in their exhaustive study that the N. A. M. is to "be condemned for cloaking its propaganda in anonymity" and for not disclosing the source of the material which it disseminates.

In their report, the Senators charged that the N. A. M. has followed a policy of promoting "organized disregard for the National Labor Relations Act."

They made it plain that the N. A. M. is a small organization of big business firms controlled, financed

(Continued on Page 2)

Catholic Clergymen Expose Fake Documents Coughlin Uses in Anti-Semitic Campaign

By Art Shields

"The Protocols of Zion" are the devil's book of the Anti-Semites of the world, from Coughlin to Hitler.

Charles E. Coughlin, whose followers demonstrate against the Jewish people in New York next Saturday; Henry Ford and Hitler have based their Anti-Semitic tirades on these so-called "Protocols."

The "Protocols" first printed by Czarist police in Tsarskoye Selo near St. Petersburg in 1905, pretend to report a vast conspiracy against civilization by the Jews and the Masons.

Today the Daily Worker publishes important evidence from two scholarly Catholic priests, branding the "Protocols" as a gigantic fraud and slander.

LINK FORD TO HITLER

These Catholic scholars do more than that. They link Ford to Hitler in an international anti-Semitic campaign. They charge that Ford financed the publication of the "Protocols," which Hitler invoked in "Mein Kampf" to justify his violence against the Jews.

No wonder Hitler praised Ford

in "Mein Kampf" in 1925. No wonder his consul pinned the "German Eagle" on the billionaire open shopper's breast in 1938.

Who are these Catholic scholars? The first is the Reverend P. Charles, S. J., a professor at the Jesuit College at Louvain, Belgium. The second is the Reverend M. T. Ahern, S. J., a writer for the Boston "Pilot," a Catholic paper founded originally as Irish nationalist organ by John Boyle O'Reilly.

Father Charles made an exhaustive study of the "Protocols," which a number of clerical fascists like Coughlin were proclaiming. Line by line and paragraph by paragraph he showed how a Czarist forger, Sergius Nilus, had plagiarized the "Protocols" from a satire against Napoleon III, written by a French lawyer, Maurice Joly and published in Brussels in 1864.

Only where Joly attacked a despotic monarch (and went to prison for it) did he plagiarize "Protocols" substitute the word "Jew." And the remarks that Machiavelli was supposed to have made in Hades because the re-

REV. CHAS. E. COUGHLIN
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

July 26, 1938

Mr. Casimir P. Palmer
164 Manhattan Ave.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Palmer:

Thank you very kindly for your letter of July 20th.

Mr. Ford did retract his accusations against the Jews. But neither Mr. Ford nor I retract the statement that many of the events predicted in the Protocols have come to pass. I would be stultifying myself and I believe Mr. Ford would be doing the same. I am not in opposition to the Jews. I am trying to analyze the thing and help the Jews.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. E. Coughlin

CEC:MR

COUGHLIN'S LETTER above is documentary evidence that Ford still backs the infamous anti-Semitic forgeries, called the "Protocols of Zion," which he published 20 years ago. Ford got these forgeries from a Russian White Guard adventurer, Boris Brazol. He formed the basis of the anti-Semitic slanders he was forced to retract in 1927. Coughlin's endorsement of the "Protocols" forgeries gives the lie to his statement in the letter above that he does not oppose the Jewish people.

Two corporations and five individuals were indicted by a Special Federal Grand Jury yesterday on charges of conspiring to supply \$500 a week to Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, hunted industrial racketeer, and his onetime partner.

Federal authorities said the payments, made to the two men as stockholders, totaled at least \$50,000.

The two indictments were the first returned by the Special Grand Jury convened a week ago in the government's newly-launched nation-wide war on crime. At that time, authorities announced that they would seek the indictment of all persons who harbor or otherwise aid fugitive criminals.

The first indictment charged that defendants with giving \$250 a week to Lepke since he became a fugitive July 6, 1937.

The second charged that similar payments were made to Jacob (Gurrah) Shapiro, Lepke's partner in a \$1,000,000-a-year garment in-

(Continued on Page 2)

Garment Firms Indicted for Paying 'Lepke'

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(Continued on Page 2)

Welles Threatens Mexico on Oil Case

Acting State Sec'y Also Urges Reasonable U. S. Payment Demands

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (UP)—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles today issued a formal 1,000-word statement urging "prompt, adequate and effective" settlement of the Mexican Government's expropriation controversy with American oil companies and asserted simultaneously that the American firms must be reasonable in their demands for payment.

The statement said, in part: "A continuance of the dispute not only will dislocate still further beneficial commercial relations between Mexico and the United States, with great economic losses to both countries, but more important still, it will constitute a material barrier to the maintenance of that close and friendly understanding between Mexico and the United States which both governments regard as in the best interests of the two peoples."

Disclosure that the department had intervened officially came shortly after latest negotiations between Mexico and the oil concerns ended in a deadlock. Several previous attempts to effect a settlement ended in a stalemate.

Prior to issuing the statement Welles conferred separately with Mexican Ambassador Francisco Castillo Najarra and Donald R. Richberg, representing the American firms whose oil properties in Mexico were expropriated along with British and Dutch holdings.

Welles' statement said that the United States insists that Mexico make "prompt, adequate and effective compensation" for the expropriated properties. Discontinuance of the latest negotiations in no way relieves Mexico of its responsibility to make such payment, he added.

Declares 'Dud Shell' Deaths Avoidable

Major Says 6 Guardsmen Killed Acted Against Orders

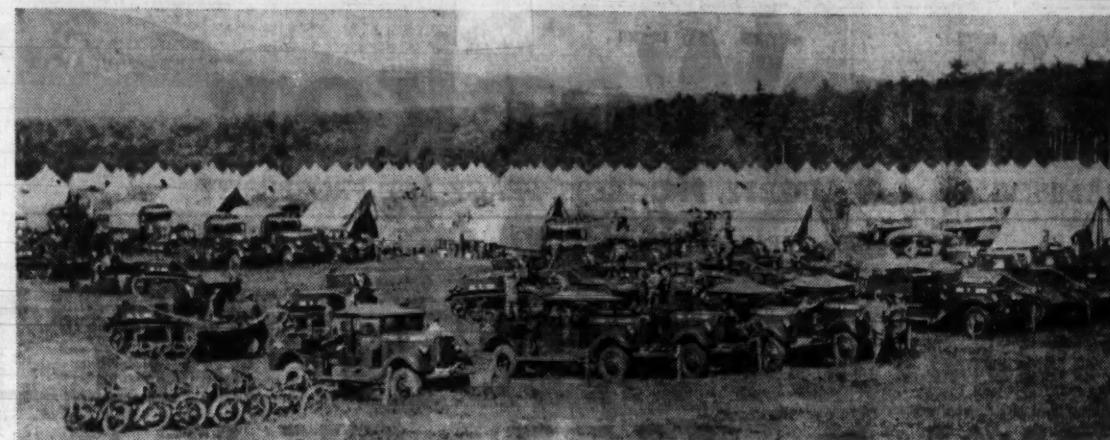
PORT KNOX, Ky., Aug. 14 (UP)—Gen. Robert H. Tyndall said today that six National Guardsmen killed last night by the explosion of a "dud" shell they had picked up for a souvenir, had acted against an order forbidding soldiers and civilians to touch shells after they had been fired.

The Guardsmen were members of Battery D, 139th Field Artillery, of the Princeton, Ind., unit of the Indiana National Guard. They were killed when a 75-millimeter shell which they had found on an artillery range, exploded as they were carrying it into their tent on the camp property. Three other Guardsmen suffered minor injuries.

Those killed were Corporal Roy Maxey, 20, Oaklawn City, Ind.; his brother, Private Paul Maxey, 19, Oaklawn City; Corporal Charles Hendricks, 21, Oaklawn City; Private John R. Jones, 22, Princeton; Private Willis Snow, 19, Evansville, Ind.; and Private Arthur McCarty, 19, Princeton. The injured, all of whom suffered flesh wounds, were Sgt. William C. Hart, 43, and Private Morris Fitch, 20, both of Princeton, and Private Ralph Carter, 21, Fort Branch, Ind.

The Guardsmen, with orders from Kentucky and West Virginia, had completed one week of a 15-day summer training period at the fort, location of an underground depositary where the government has \$11,000,000,000 in gold bullion stored

SCENES AT PLATTSBURG—THE ARMY SHOWS ITS POWER



—All Photos Courtesy U. S. Army Intelligence Service.

CAMP OF THE FIRST CAVALRY BRIGADE, Mechanized (Top), at Black Brook, in the Plattsburgh area. This outfit will participate in the First Army maneuvers. In the background are the company tents and the hills that form part of the Plattsburgh landscape.

AN IRON HORSE (center) goes into action. A combat car of Troop C, First Cavalry, Mechanized, from Fort Knox, Ky., kicks up the dirt as it makes a swift turn during maneuvers near Plattsburgh, N. Y.

ALTHOUGH this looks as if some football coach were giving his boys a pep talk (bottom), the scene is Plattsburgh, N. Y., at the greatest peace-time maneuvers in United States history. The headgear keeps members of the tank corps from suffering head injuries when their mechanized steeds take the bumps. Lt. Col. Evans of the 3rd Battalion, Company H, 68th Infantry, is at the right.

Army Chief Stresses Defense Plans Against 'Lightning' Invasion

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(Continued from Page 1)

troops fighting in defense of the capital of a united nation."

MOTORIZED SUPERIORITY

Of the regimental maneuvers which will begin Wednesday, he said, "We want the enlisted men to get into the game. Often the officers get too much credit. This is the enlisted man, after all, who wins the war for you."

Again indicating keen interest in the ability of the United States to conduct a motorized defense, General Drum called attention to one feature in which the United States possesses unquestioned superiority over the Fascist nations.

"We are a motorized country, if not a fighting country," he said. "There are 30 million motor vehicles in this country and the people know how to use them."

General Drum said that the concentration of 52,000 men here would also serve as a guide in determining how efficiently the army can mobilize in time of crisis. He said he had had no opportunity to check up on the results of handling men, supplies and equipment here but he proceeded to do a little preliminary investigating during the press conference.

A final development today was the issuance of a general safety order by General Drum for the protection of the men in the field from the hazards of motorized weapons. All tanks, the order decrees, will go into maneuvers with their sirens screaming so that doughboys can look out for the caterpillar treads.

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"How about Colonel Grant?" he asked, turning to Colonel Ulysses S. Grant, grandson of the Commander-in-Chief of the Union Army and chief of staff here.

"On the whole very satisfactory," said Colonel Grant, "a couple of small delays, but on the whole OK."

"How about it, General Philipson?" Drum asked. Brig. Gen. Irving J. Philipson is his executive assistant.

"I haven't been able to hear any complaints," Gen. Philipson said.

Meanwhile, more arrivals con-

tinued to pour into camp. By train and motor truck, more than 11,000 National Guardsmen arrived today and the last 2,000 arriving tomorrow will bring the field army to its full strength of 52,000.

By train, barge and truck thousands of tons of supplies and arms continued to pour into the area. A notable arrival by barge today were 12 of the army's newest pontoons, made of duralumin which will be used in tactical bridge construction over the Saranac River 30 miles west of Plattsburgh. The pontoons weigh a fraction of what the old style steel pontoon weighed.

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The first balance sheet showed a deficit of \$2,957,350.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 14 (UP)—Attempts were underway today to form a syndicate to take over the responsibilities, with aid of the French government, of the international private banking concern of Mendelsohn and Company, which suspended payments on its obligations Friday.

A formal application was granted in the Amsterdam court meanwhile approving the suspension of payments.

The court order approving the suspension of payments, which followed by two days the death in France of Fritz Mannheimer, multimillionaire director of Mendelsohn and Company, named three directors to investigate the company's affairs.

The first balance sheet showed a deficit of 5,800,000 guilders (\$2,957,350).

Soldier Loses Finger In 1st 'War' Casualty

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 14 (UP)—The "defending" forces of the U. S. Army listed Private August M. Milhawo as their first casualty today. Milhawo, stationed with the 18th Infantry, cut off his right index finger with a meat cleaver. Surgeons completed the amputation.

WARSAW, Poland, Aug. 14 (UP)—President Ignacy Moscicki signed a special order today authorizing the Minister of Finance to accept a British credit of \$2,163,000 (\$38,200,000) for armaments. Deliveries were expected to begin shortly.

The Agricultural Exposition in

Moscow which was dedicated a few days ago on August 1, is the best illustration of this principle, this concept," he said. "Here we have architectural construction of the greatest diversity and color. Making use of motifs from traditional native creations and monuments, and of the new content brought into life by our revolution, our architects have created striking and individual pavilions, original in form and brilliantly colorful."

Soviet architecture was described by Alabian as a synthesis of the art and technical knowledge of its creators.

"Soviet architecture holds that no progress is possible, that is not based on what is valuable and positive in the past," said Alabian.

"Hence Soviet architects feel that they are best launched on the road of real socialist architecture when they have utilized the great creations of the past."

In discussing the increase in the number of architects in the U. S. S. R., Alabian said:

MANY WOMEN IN PROFESSION

"Before the revolution we counted our architects in the hundreds, and among them not one woman. Now among our thousands we can count hundreds of women."

The architecture of the U.S.S.R. was characterized by Alabian as "national in its form and socialist in content."

"The Soviet architect is regarded as a man trusted with responsible tasks. Conscious of the unfailing regard and support of the government and of socialist society as a whole, he does his utmost to deserve and justify this high confidence. One can answer the question—what motivates the Soviet architect in his creative work by saying—it is the love of his country and his deep sense of responsibility to his people."

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"The Agricultural Exposition in

Police Officer's Suspicious Death Probed by Amen

Acting Police Lieutenant's Demise to Be Checked Up in Autopsy for Suspicion of Poisoning; May Retry Abortion Cases

Assistant Attorney General John Harlan Amen, investigating political corruption charges in Brooklyn, said yesterday he was looking into suspicious circumstances in the death of James McCarthy, former acting police lieutenant. McCarthy died last Tuesday, a few days after he had informed Amen about possibly suspicious facts in the trial of a Brooklyn physician on an abortion charge. District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan's office handled the trial.

His death, it was said, was caused by lobar pneumonia, but an autopsy was ordered because he died so soon after his visit to Amen's office. Dr. Alexander O. Gettier, city toxicologist, after examining McCarthy's internal organs, advised further investigation, it was said.

Dr. John F. Purey, an assistant pathologist at Mary Immaculate Hospital, Jamaica, where the autopsy was performed, said in his report:

"The cause of death is not obvious, and in view of findings there is a possibility of poisoning."

Samuel S. Isseks, member of Amen's staff, said that McCarthy's statement to Amen's office about the physician's abortion trial indicated that Dr. Henry L. Blank, William Josephs, a druggist, and Mary Fiorelli, a nurse, perhaps were convicted improperly on March 24, 1938, before County Judge John J. Fitzgerald and a jury.

Isseks said that "it was conceded" at their trial that a woman identified as Claire Slinko, aided by McCarthy and other police officers, "sought to entrap Dr. Blank into agreeing to perform an abortion on Miss Slinko on that day (October 26, 1938), and that Miss Slinko, with a police woman, went to Dr. Blank's office in an effort to entrap the doctor, but was unsuccessful."

Miss Slinko's description of Dr. Blank's operating room was "the most damaging evidence" against the trio, Isseks said. McCarthy's statement, however, said that Miss Slinko had asked him on October 26 for a description of the physician's office and he felt that "it was obvious" she had never been there.

Report Mayor Backs Cadman For Bklyn D.A.

A new name entered the list of possible candidates for district attorney of Kings County when it was reported unofficially yesterday by friends of Mayor LaGuardia that the Mayor had proposed that Frederick L. Cadman, son of the late radio preacher, S. Parker Cadman, enter the race this fall as a coalition nominee for prosecutor in Brooklyn.

Reports that LaGuardia would back William B. Herlands, Commissioner of Investigation, as a Republican coalition candidate for the office to succeed William F. X. Geoghan, present prosecutor whose office is under fire of investigators and a special grand jury, were staunchly denied by persons close to the Mayor.

County Judge William O'Dwyer will oppose Samuel Liebowitz, attorney, in the Democratic primaries for nomination as candidate for District Attorney.

The American Labor Party has designated Magistrate Charles Solon to run for the office of Kings County prosecutor.

Mayor LaGuardia, who has been the prime mover in the campaign against alleged corruption in Mr. Geoghan's office, has indicated he will back an independent candidate against the Democrat who is nominated in the primaries.

Mr. Cadman was trotted into the picture yesterday as a dark horse and a favorite of the Mayor. He is 48 years old, is listed as a Republican and is a member of the law firm of Geller, Roslon and Horan, 20 Exchange Place, Manhattan.

The fog lifted enough at mid-morning for the Tuscaloosa to resume its journey.

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Inquiries Launched On BMT Crash

Sunday Smashup, Injuring 21 Investigated to Determine Cause

Two investigations into the wreck of a Coney Island elevated train, in which 21 persons were injured, were underway yesterday by police and officials of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation.

The train, loaded with Sunday pleasure seekers returning from the resort, was believed to have been derailed by a defective switch which allowed the front of the first car to move on an adjoining track but kept its rear wheels and the five coaches following the original track.

The 40-ton steel coach rode sideways along the track with steel grinding and sparks flying until it crashed into the brick power house and came to a stop hanging perilously over the edge of the trestle, 35 feet above the street. The power house caved in, raining bricks and debris into the crowded street. A short circuit resulted and blinding blue flashes added further to the panic among passengers.

One man passenger aboard the derailed car obtained an axe from an emergency compartment and smashed windows, enabling other passengers to climb out. Police, firemen and emergency squads helped many injured and hysterical women and children from the damaged coach and along the trestle to the station platform. More than an hour was required to empty the entire train and traffic on the line was halted for the rest of the day.

Subway officials said an automatic switch just west of the Ocean Parkway station which the train was entering was being operated by hand when the accident occurred because of a failure in electrical equipment 15 minutes earlier. Harry Born, switchman regularly stationed in the power house, had gone up the track a few feet to the switch and was halting all trains before waving them over the junction of local and express tracks. Born was supposed to have thrown the switch for the Coney Island express when he signaled motorman Patrick Connolly, of 520 Sixth Ave., to move his train.

Investigators hope to determine today what caused the switch to throw back after the front trucks of the lead car had passed over it.

Smelters Pick Officers; End Union Parley

Robinson Heads CIO Union; Name Denver Convention City

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Ending one of the most successful conventions in the organization's history, 150 delegates to the Convention of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers picked Denver again as the next convention city, nominated their officers for the coming year and started for their homes today.

Nominated without opposition, International President Reid Robinson will succeed himself in the presidency of the union. A three-way contest developed for vice-presidency, with Cira L. Wilson, incumbent, and Roy Scott and Herman Butcher in the lists. John J. Driscoll will run against the present secretary-treasurer, John M. Sheridan.

Reports that LaGuardia would back William B. Herlands, Commissioner of Investigation, as a Republican coalition candidate for the office to succeed William F. X. Geoghan, present prosecutor whose office is under fire of investigators and a special grand jury, were staunchly denied by persons close to the Mayor.

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den.

Two board members, Tony Mc-

Teer, Picher, Oklahoma, District 4,

and Jess Gonzalez, Langlois, Penn-

sylvania, District 6, were nominated

without opposition. There will be

contests in the other six districts.

Voting is by referendum early this fall.

The major action of the con-

vention was adoption of a pro-

gram of expanded organization in

the metals industries

New Yorkers Held on Mail Fraud Charge

CHICAGO, Aug. 14. (UP)—Milton P. Lefkaditis, 59, and Ben Weinberg, 42, both of New York, were arraigned today before a U. S. commissioner on a New York complaint that they had used the mails with intent to defraud.

Postal inspectors said Lefkaditis and Weinberg were indicted in New York in a wholesale food racket. They were arrested Saturday.

Commissioner Edwin K. Walker set \$5,000 bond on Lefkaditis and \$1,000 on Weinberg and continued removal proceedings to Aug. 19.

Postal inspectors said Lefkaditis and Weinberg were indicted in New York in a wholesale food racket. They were arrested Saturday.

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GREEN CONTINUES TO STALL ON THE ACTORS MEDIATION

Hopes Atlantic City Talks Will Bring Agreement Between 4 A's and Stagehands Tonight; Sees Whitehead 'Pacification' Vital; 4 A's Firm

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 14.—AFL President William Green today told reporters here that he was unable to report any progress in settling the dispute between the Four A's and the stagehands, but that he hoped an agreement would be reached by both groups by early tomorrow evening which would "reconcile the conflicting factions and make for peaceful procedure."

When pressed further by reporters, Green hinted that he felt Ralph Whitehead, ousted president of the American Federation of Actors, and one of the 4 A's must be "pacified." Harry Richman, entertainer, and ally of Whitehead, was reported to have said here that if Whitehead steps out of the situation under the nationwide pressure of the 4 A's in the theatrical profession, "it will look like we are all guilty—and Whitehead will not walk the plank."

While the AFL executive council was in session this afternoon, AFL vice-president Matthew Woll conferred with spokesmen for the 4 A's, which included Kenneth H. Thompson, Edward Arnold and Henry Jaffe, all of the Screen Actors Guild. Jaffe is counsel for the SAG. Thompson declared flatly today that the 4 A's demands a prompt settlement of the controversy, and

that it will stand firmly to its original position.

In reply to the actors' dispute, the matter of the inner-union dispute in the powerful Building Service Employees Union, Local 32B, of New York, came before the AFL executive council today.

Green said that an opposing faction in the union had held a meeting "despite an injunction issued against the meeting."

He said he had asked President James J. Bambrick, of Local 32B, and George Sculace, international union president, and Local 32B board members to come to Atlantic City to end the fight. He urged that the issues over an attempt to oust Bambrick from the local be settled "within the family of labor."

Green suggested that George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor may be asked to arbitrate the Local 32B dispute.

World's Fair Host to AFL Visitors; State Parley Opens Today

Largest Labor Delegation at Fair Since Opening to Attend Ceremonies; Labor's Role for Peace Hailed; Mayor, Wagner to Speak at Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

Union, meeting in Hotel Plymouth, unanimously condemned the tory Congressmen who failed to vote for President Roosevelt's \$800,000,000 low-rent public housing program.

The State Council of Carpenters concluded its session at the Commodore with unanimous endorsement of the 30-hour week as an aid in solving the unemployment problem.

Forty buses and 200 private cars, led by six motorcycle police, left the Commodore at 11 A.M. to attend the Fair ceremonies.

The ceremonies at the Court of Peace, broadcast over Station WNYC, included greetings to the delegates and visitors from AFL leaders and Grover Whalen, president of the World's Fair Corp.

FAIR ROLE STRESSED

The contributions of organized labor in building the Fair, the peace between nations symbolized by the foreign exhibits, and the World of Tomorrow labor is striving towards were stressed at the ceremonies. Jack Rosenberg, president of the American Federation of Musicians, Local 802, and chairman of the entertainment committee, was master of ceremonies.

Whalen expressed the "deep obligations of the Fair" to you for your contributions in building the World of Tomorrow."

Many said the Fair is a "living example of the concrete evidence of the ingenuity and resourcefulness of the workers of New York." Morris Feinstein, president of the United Hebrew Trades, listed the many achievements of the State Federation in its long history, expressing the hope that continued work would lead to the World of Tomorrow. Vincent J. Ferris, president of the Allied Printing Trades Council, referring to the exhibits of 60 nations at the Fair, said that "in the World of Tomorrow, labor hopes to establish peace between all people."

Others who participated in the ceremonies included Thomas J. Lyons, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York, which is host to the visiting delegates; William Collins, New York AFL representative; Thomas Murray, president of the Building and Construction Trades Council; James C. Quin, secretary of the Central Trades; and Charles Sinnigen, head of the Central Trades' union label committee.

Marjorie Livingston of the Chicago Opera Co. sang the Star Spangled Banner at the beginning of the ceremonies, and closed the meeting with the singing of America.

The men, women and children then went to visit the many pavilions and exhibits at the Fair.

CONVENTION OPENS TODAY

When the convention opens at 1 A.M. today, 800 delegates are expected to be present, 100 more than last year. Meany has announced that the Federation now has 1,100,000 members, an increase of 100,000 during the year.

After the session adjourns today, there will be a boat ride up the

CLIPPER PLANE WHICH CARRIED 14 TO DEATH



Here is the Pan American Airways clipper plane which crashed in Rio de Janeiro harbor and was cut in two, killing ten of the twelve passengers and all four crew members. The other two passengers were severely injured. The two-motored Sikorsky flying boat was en route to Buenos Aires.

Garment Firms Indicted for Paying 'Lepke'

Federal Jury May Also Summon Hines in Racket Probe

(Continued from Page 1)

industry racket, after he became a fugitive June 14, 1937. He surrendered last April. He is now serving a prison term and reportedly has told government agents many details of his association with Lepke.

The defendant corporations were the Raleigh Manufacturing Company, a Baltimore, Md., clothing concern, and its related firm, the Raleigh Corporation of New York.

A second development in the rackets investigation yesterday was the report in Federal Court circles that James J. Hines and his attorney, Joseph N. Shalick, might be called before the Federal Grand Jury. Hines, former Tammany district leader, was convicted of being the political fixer for the Dutch Schultz gang.

Hines once admitted knowing Joe Adonis, Brooklyn racketeer, an associate of Buchalter, and, like Buchalter, a fugitive.

Meanwhile Joseph (Strawberry Joe) Anoruso, 45-year-old fugitive, sought since his indictment two years ago as head of the strong-arm squad of Louis "Lepke" Buchalter in the garment racket, was arrested Sunday in New Paltz, N. Y., police disclosed today.

Anoruso, who was posing as a farmer in the upstate community, was recognized by a vacationing New York detective, Joseph Thompson, who has a sharp memory for faces.

Anoruso got his nickname from a strawberry colored mole on his cheek. He was booked here early yesterday and taken to General Sessions for arraignment.

The individuals indicted were Carl Shapiro, brother of Gurrah and manager of the clothing company; Nathan Borash, president; Samuel Smith, treasurer and brother-in-law of Gurrah; Philip Kaskove, New York accountant; and Florence Dwyer, secretary of the firm.

Named as co-conspirators, but not defendants, were the wives of Lebke and Gurrah, Mrs. Beatrice Buchalter and Mrs. Anna Shapiro, the two racketeers themselves, and Louis Silberstein, attorney for the Baltimore corporation.

All five defendants pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Judge John J. Hayes. He set bail of \$10,000 each for Shapiro, Borash and Kaskove, \$5,000 for Smith and \$1,500 for Miss Smith.

The maximum penalty would be two years and prison and a \$10,000 fine for each defendant.

Anglo-French Military Meet in USSR on Pact

MOSCOW, Aug. 14 (UP)—The British and French military missions, which are working on plans for three-power defense cooperation, met with officers of the Red Army General Staff shortly after noon today.

2 Others Confess Holdup -Judge Keeps Him in Jail

Philip Caruso, serving a 10-to-20-year prison term, remained in prison yesterday though two men had pleaded guilty to the holdup for which he was sentenced.

County Judge Peter J. Brancato, who sentenced Caruso April 5, received guilty pleas from Jack Jacobson, 22, and Morris Gottlieb, 28, and remanded them to jail for later sentencing.

He said he would not "take the word of two 'thieves' as to Caruso's innocence and would not order his release without an exhaustive investigation."

Caruso was convicted of holding

up Eugene Scarmellino last Dec. 9 and robbing him of \$1,100. Scarmellino identified him.

The arrest of Jacobson and Gottlieb disclosed a strong resemblance of one of them to the convicted man.

About two weeks is to be spent on the survey flight.

"The Council, in view of these

CURRAN SAYS LABOR MUST UNITE AND 'WRECK' THE TORIES

Seamen's Leader, Addressing CIO Maritime Committee at Capitol, Outlines Plan for National Marine Federation; Is Optimistic on Contracts

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, today urged labor unity on legislation and political issues as the answer to the wrecking work of the Tories at the last session of Congress.

"It is a crying shame that the Tories in the Democratic Party and in the Republican Party were able to unite at the last session of Congress and destroy, brutally, all of the legislative programs of the New Deal," Curran said.

"If the American workers are to make their influence felt, they must work jointly. They must unite and work as effectively as the lobbies maintained by the United States Chamber of Commerce, the American Manufacturers' Association, the shippers' lobby, the patent medicine lobby, et cetera."

The crew of wreckers of New Deal legislation which had gained up on our President during the last days of the past session of Congress must be, in turn, wrecked themselves. This can only be done by all of the trade unions working together effectively in Washington and in the country at large during the Congressional session."

Curran made this statement at a meeting of the CIO Maritime Committee which includes representatives of CIO maritime unions on both the West and East coasts. Curran is chairman of the committee.

Later at a press conference, he said that further legislative and political activities of the CIO maritime unions would be discussed by the committee tomorrow.

BACKS LEWIS ON GARNER

He declared that he was 100 percent in favor of the blistering attack by John L. Lewis against Vice President Garner.

Curran said that the pressing problem facing the CIO maritime committee was the problem of working out close cooperation with the shipowners in the pending negotiations on both coasts.

About 85 contracts involving approximately 50,000 seamen on the East Coast expire on Sept. 30.

Together with other East Coast maritime leaders, Curran is traveling to San Francisco on Sept. 20 to confer with West Coast union leaders on joint action.

Another problem which was discussed in detail at the meeting was

Milk Farmers Set to Strike Trusts Today

15,000 Upstate Farmers Expected Out; CIO Marshalls Full Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

office with representatives of the Dairy Farmers Union and Consumer-Farmer Milk Cooperative.

The American Labor Party was represented by George Marin, its upstate director, who was present as an observer.

The conference pledged financial assistance to the farmers, in fact some of the delegates it was announced, brought their union's contributions to the strike fund with them, and agreed to send organizers and pickets to the farm areas.

It passed a resolution supporting the strike and framed a telegram calling upon President Roosevelt, Governor Lehman, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and State Agricultural Commissioner Noyes to aid the farmers in obtaining their "reasonable and just demands."

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Sharply, rapping the anti-labor activities of the Maritime Commission, Curran said:

HITS COMMISSION

"The American seamen are satisfied that the Maritime Commission, by urging the establishment of the training schools, by its insistence on compulsory arbitration for the seamen, by its refusal to recognize collective bargaining rights of seamen employed on its vessels, even though operated in private industry, by the establishment of government hiring halls, and by its willingness to attack the rights of seamen, as evidenced by the S. S. Algonquin prosecutions, has become an agent and representative of the shipowners."

Hospital Food Poisoning Falls Eighty Here

The fourth epidemic of food poisoning in a New York hospital within the past eight weeks occurred last Friday and Saturday. The disorders began last night, when 80 doctors, nurses and patients of Willard Parker Hospital were struck.

The attack came after two similar episodes at Mount Sinai Hospital and one at Presbyterian Hospital in June and early July. The disorders began so widespread that the Health Department placed a quarantine around the quarters of the medical staff of both institutions.

Milk is believed to have caused the infections in the latest epidemic, according to S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Hospitals.

Forty patients and an equal number of doctors and nurses suffered upset stomachs and ran mild temperatures Friday afternoon and Saturday morning. Most of the victims recovered within a short time. Dr. Goldwater declared.

With the 15,000 members of the Dairy Farmers Union it is expected that many farmers who are independent and others who are producing milk for the Dairymen's League and the Sheffield Producers (a company union set-up controlled by Sheffield Farms, Inc.) would join the strikers today and withhold their milk from the market.

Dairy Farmers Union leaders say that the market is already low and that the strike will further cripple it. They point out that on Aug. 3 they served a warning that if their demands were not met there would be a strike.

According to a statement from Wright, leader of the strike, the "situation is very good." Headquarters for the strikers have been set up at 223 Elizabeth St., Utica.

The telegram sent by yesterday's CIO-farmers conference to government officials stated:

"The New York State Industrial Council at a conference of affiliated unions, with an aggregate membership of more than 700,000, today has endorsed the Dairy Farmers' Union strike, called for Aug. 15, in the New York milk shed."

"The plight of the farmers has grown steadily worse. Milk marketing orders have done nothing to alleviate this condition. In fact, serious charges have been made as to the effect and administration of those orders."

"The strike action was aimed principally at shipments for New York City, but there were fears milk supplies for 50,000 soldiers and national guardsmen taking part in war maneuvers might be affected."

More than 13,000 quarts are supplied to the troops daily by a Plattsburgh dairy.

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CENTRAL PARK W., 232. Private; kitchen privileges; \$16. OR. 4-2676. Melrose.

C. H. Mouller, Meriel, and Louis Slocum, Sullivan County, who represented President Wright.

Unions represented were the Transport Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, National Maritime, Newspaper Guild, Shoe Workers, Textile Workers, Furniture Workers, State, County and Municipal Workers, United Office and Professional Workers, American Communications Association, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians and Laundry Workers.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 14 (UP)—Approximately 1,400 of Clinton County's 1,900 dairy farmers will start withholding milk from the market at midnight, Dairy Farmers Union officials asserted today.

The strike action was aimed principally at shipments for New York City, but there were fears milk supplies for 50,000 soldiers and national guardsmen taking part in war maneuvers might be affected.

More than 13,000 quarts are supplied to the troops daily by a Plattsburgh dairy.

TRAVEL

WANTED—Car going Chicago; share-ex pense. M. Schirmer, Greenville, Greene county, N. Y.

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
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PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.

50 East 13th Street, New York, N.Y.

President—A. Landy

Vice-President—Ben J. Davis, Jr.

Secretary—Samuel B. Morris

Editor—Clarence A. MATHIAS

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Washington Bureau: Room 100, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D.C. Telephone: Na-

tional 7910

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1939

Salzburg, Appeasement, And the Peace of the U.S.

British and French Munichmen are resorting to a shabby, but explosive, device in an effort to put over another war-inciting appeasement of the fascists.

They are harping on the "differences" between Mussolini and Hitler as an argument to "divide" the Axis partners by conceding to the war demands of both of them, especially to Hitler's threats against Poland and the Balkans.

Letting no grass grow under its feet, the semi-official Chamberlain newspaper, the London Times, has raised the issue of colonies for both Rome and Berlin.

Along with the Salzburg-Berchtesgaden get-together of the European fascist dictators to co-ordinate their war plans, the Japanese militarists have become more provocative in the Pacific.

Hence, it is clear that appeasement moves in Europe encourage the Nipponese aggressor to raise the ante in China, with all the danger that that implies for American security.

There can be only one result of the appeasement of fascism—call it by any other name or arrive at it by any crafty Tory method—and that is, bolstering up the Rome-Berlin war alliance and supplying it with greater means to carry on world war.

With the greater danger of new aggressions on a wide front that has come out of the Salzburg-Berchtesgaden talks, the Anglo-French Munichmen of evil memory, are busier than ever with new intrigues.

We learn that Mr. Chamberlain has another agent dickered with Hitler. The whole caboodle of appeasers and betrayers of their own national interests are indefatigable in their efforts to put over another Munich.

Let no one be fooled by the smokescreens with which the appeasers are attempting to cover up their latest conspiracies.

Only a strong peace front—which means primarily accepting the genuine peace proposals of the Soviet Union, bulwark of world peace—can confront the Rome-Berlin war-makers with the set-up that can halt aggression.

As for this country, every appeasement of the aggressors in Europe will only stir up aggravated Japanese threats against American security, as well as increase the danger to American safety from the Atlantic and from fascist intrigues in South America.

Could there, in the face of this, be a mightier obstacle to the fascist war plans than close cooperation between the USSR and the U.S.?

When 400 notables in this country (including some of the leading writers and other men of learning) urged the United States, in behalf of peace, to cooperate more closely with the Soviet Union, they were proposing the strongest possible measures to insure the safety of the United States.

In these grave days, when the Nazis are trying to hold up humanity at the point of 3,500,000 guns, with every robbery committed bringing world war closer, the American people should endorse and take up the appeal of these 400 intellectual leaders.

The Young Democrats Tell the World

The Tory press has been shrieking since the adjournment of Congress that the New Deal is "on the run." But maybe the Young Democrats don't read the newspapers.

For there was no sign of demoralization or weakening at the National Convention of Young Democrats just held in Pittsburgh. On the contrary, the convention, with almost complete unity, came out flat-footedly for the New Deal and cheered the demand for a third term for the President with ear-splitting enthusiasm.

The convention showed what is going on in the minds and hearts not only of the Young Democrats, but of all American youth. It undoubtedly reflected too the sentiment within the Democratic Party generally.

The Young Democrats gave an encouraging and unmistakable demonstration of what has long been known:

That the great majority of the American people are as strong as ever for the New Deal policies of President Roosevelt.

The Young Democrats are opposed not only to all "Tweedle-dummers" for 1940. They are determined not to have any "strad-

die-bugs" either. They made it clear that they are whole-hog for the New Deal and demand a Democratic standard-bearer for 1940 who supports the President's policies without a single "if" or "but."

This clear-cut uncompromising support for the New Deal was best expressed at the convention in the various addresses, notably those of Senator Pepper of Florida and Senator Josh Lee of Oklahoma.

When Lee declared that "now is the time to unleash the Devil Dogs of Democracy and set them baying on the trail of the Wolf of Wall Street," he was giving colorful expression to the fact that the fight of the day is the struggle between the American people and monopoly capital.

The Young Democrats are in a position to play an important role in stimulating the organization of the New Dealers for the fight against the Garnercrats inside the Democratic Party. The Pittsburgh convention indicates that the Young Democrats are eager to do their part.

A Demonstration of Power

No one could watch the AFL parade on Saturday without being deeply impressed by this demonstration of labor strength.

Particularly striking was the fact that these endless rows of smiling, disciplined marchers, represented only one of the two great bodies of New York labor. Impressive as the parade was, it made one's heart swell to think of the kind of demonstration that a united AFL and CIO could stage.

The thousands of placards asserting that "trade unions are the bulwark of democracy" and "where unions exist, democracy exists," gave expression to the strong anti-fascist sentiment in the ranks of the Federation.

The gains that this parade was able to register, had been made to a great extent under the New Deal and with the encouragement of an administration friendly to labor. The strength of the State AFL today has also been stimulated in part by the development of the CIO.

In his report to the Executive Council of the State Federation, President George Meany correctly pointed out that "a reaction against labor in the legislative field throughout the nation has been all too evident. New York, along with other States, has seen evidences of this reaction."

This labor-baiting drive has been at work not only in the state legislatures, of course, but especially in Congress. While it was a GOP majority which struck out at labor at Albany, it was a coalition of Garner Democrats and Hoover Republicans which did the dirty work in Washington.

It is to be hoped that the leadership of the State Federation will rise to the occasion at this convention and meet the challenge of reaction by giving full expression to the loyalty of the rank and file for the New Deal and for the cause of democracy.

The Farmers Fight The Milk Trust

The strategy of the milk trust is calculating and clever.

It is to play off consumer against farmer, to give one group a temporary concession at the expense of the other, and to rob both of them while the holy profits of the milk trust remain ever untouched.

Recently, for example, the milk trust conducted a so-called "price war" (when a monopoly controls 90 per cent of the product, it is evident that the "price war" is really a sham battle). This lowered the price of milk to the city consumer to 6 and 7 cents. But it was not the milk trust who footed the bill, but the farmers. They were handed only 2 cents a quart for milk that costs about 5 cents to produce. Then after the price to the farmer had been forced down in this way, the "price-war" was called off and the city consumer found his milk price rising again.

Their patience exhausted by the ravages of the drought and the unbearably low prices for their milk, the 15,000 members of the Dairy Farmers' Union have now called a strike against the Milk Trust. The support which is being extended to these farmers by the CIO is a new and bright page in the history of farmer-labor relations and should be repeated by the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods.

Consumer organizations, too, should throw their influence behind the farmers' fight for the right to live. At the hearing to be held in Syracuse on Aug. 24 on amending the Federal-State Marketing Order, the farmers will ask for a higher price, but will make it clear that this must not be at the expense of the consumer. On the other hand, it is already known that the agents of the Milk Trust will be on hand to insist that if the farmer gets any increase at all, the consumer should be made to dig down in his pocket.

Consumer and labor organizations will their chance to testify at a hearing to be held on the following day, Aug. 25, in this

There they should back up the request of the farmer for a price of \$2.35 per hundred pounds (about 5 cents a quart instead of the present 2 cents) and demand that the increase come out of the bloated wealth of the milk trust and not, of course, from the meager purses of the consumer.

\$100,000 IN 100 DAYS!

by Ellis



Big Business Funds to 'Buy' Tory Elections Bared by LaFollette Probe

(Continued from Page 1)

and directed by a still smaller group of the largest and most powerful corporations in the country.

Of the 3,000 members of the N.A.M., less than 60 have actually supplied leadership to the organization, the committee said.

It added that about 10 per cent of the members largely finance the far-flung activities of the organization.

DUPONT BIGGEST BACKER

Largest contributor to the N.A.M. in the 1933-37 period examined by the Committee was the duPont Company which coughed up with \$118,600, mostly in '36 and '37.

Other large contributors were United States Steel Corporation, the General Motors Corporation, the National Steel Corporation, Westinghouse Electric, Cryder Corporation, Republic Steel, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Swift & Co., and Eastman Kodak.

The Committee commented that during the five-year period survey the large N.A.M. contributors purchased \$335,000 worth of industrial munitions or more than 61 per cent of the total sold during that period.

Of the large contributors, 58 were listed as clients for labor espionage agencies.

SCORES FIGHT ON LABOR ACT

Reviewing the N.A.M.'s long and bitter fight against the Wagner Act, the committee said that:

"Unquestionably, the Association, having failed, in its opposition to the passage of the bill, undertook to nullify its effectiveness by making an organized effort to convince the employers of the nation that the act was unconstitutional, and by confusing the workers as to their rights under the act."

According to the LaFollette Committee, the N.A.M. came under the unchallenged control of the biggest corporations in the country in 1933. Prior to that time, the committee said, small concerns were also active in the five counties that comprise New York City.

CALLS JOBS 'USELESS'

The Mayor has declared the county jobs "useless" and it is estimated that their abolition would save the taxpayers millions of dollars and weaken the last hold Tammany Hall and other reactionary machines have on New York City government.

In 1935 the voters of the city cast

their ballots in favor of abolishing the obsolete county apparatus and

gave the old Board of Aldermen and the succeeding City Council power to do so.

But both legislative bodies ignored

the will of the voters and, with the old guard Democrats and reactionary Republicans in a majority, defeated bills introduced to bring about the reform.

Just how much the N.A.M. spends on its vast propaganda campaign against liberal candidates and

about the reform.

The committee told how in 1933,

shortly after the national elections

a small group of industrial leaders

who called themselves the "brass hats" met to map out their future

course and decided on the N.A.M., as

the organization through which big

business should work.

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Change the World



An American Girl
Finds Romance in the
Soviet Arctic Region

By MIKE GOLD

IT TAKES all kinds of people to make a world, as the feller said. Psychologists have tried to classify the various types of human nature, like that familiar old extrovert-introvert attempt. But the more I see, the less I believe in such dogmatic classifications.

Human nature seems too complex. Nobody is a completely pure sample of anything. Everyone is a mixture of motives and reflexes. Even a saint has his moments of temptation, and a hero his moods of depression. He has to have them, and lick them to be hero or saint.

After having said which, I would like to offer, not dogmatically, but experimentally, a type of characteristic human nature I have observed.

For instance, two cars collide on the street. People are hurt. A crowd gathers. Some of the crowd will merely watch curiously. But others will get into action at once, and try to help. They may be clumsy. Those on the sidewalk may criticize them. But I believe they are better human beings than their critics.

In any group, in any emergency, at any human gathering, you will find these two types. One is always ready to identify himself with humanity in its endeavors; the other holds back, has many doubts and pangs, criticizes, and is pretty useless, both to himself and others.

I think this difference in psychology accounts for some of the varying reports that people have always brought back from the Soviet Union. They have seen the same things, but one has seen them creatively and co-operatively; the other, has seen them in the same doleful and skeptical manner in which he probably responds to the affection of his wife.

A traveller may cover the wide world, but he never leaves himself behind. Nobody gives a damn any longer what Edmund Wilson or Andre Gide think of the Soviet Union; events have grown too dangerous and huge to be met with the judgments of such trivial and finicky reporters. But they are samples of what I mean.

Both of them over-sensitized hothouse esthetes, living in a special sort of sheltered world, you could not conceive either of them writing on any subject a down-to-earth book like John Steinbeck's, for example.

How then could they understand the Soviet Union? Inevitably, in the Soviet Union, one asks oneself, could I be happy in such a society? A young, active, optimistic and healthy person would say, yes, I could live in this young, hard, and hopeful country. But the Edmund Wilsons and Andre Gides come back and complain querulously about that very vigor and optimism—it seems crude to their faded nerves.

I HAVE just been reading a new book about Russia—"I Went to the Soviet Arctic," by Ruth Gruber. This sassy young lady was a Doctor of Philosophy at 20, and has since travelled around the world as a free lance reporter.

It was on a Guggenheim Fellowship that she set forth to write a book on the status of women in the world today. This led her to Russia, where a chance came to visit the booming Soviet North. There were women there, helping to explore and build up the last frontier. Miss Gruber wanted to meet them. She had many adventures, and she met not only women, but a new world.

Remember that besides being a Ph.D. travelling on a respectable scholarship, Miss Gruber had a contract to report the Soviet Arctic for the New York Herald Tribune, which I think, should convince anyone she is not a Communist.

But from her book, you can judge that she is young, romantic, and able-bodied. She blasts that backward hangover of feudalism, the Soviet toilet, as bitingly as any esthetic Gide or Edmund Wilson, but is healthy enough not to let it bound her whole world outlook.

Some of the handsome young Soviet scientists near the North Pole tried to persuade Ruth to marry them. She says she was tempted. She loved the life. She liked the very hardships of it, and the great vistas of the future that go with pioneering. She liked the Soviet girls. She liked the Soviet men. She found a great, warm family friendship everywhere. She understood the joy of being part of a great collective that was doing something good for humanity.

Well, sir, I have read many books that painted the sweet delights of the tropics and that could turn any hard-driven New Yorker into an escapist. But this is the first time I have read a book that makes a pioneer city of log cabins at the North Pole seem even more romantic.

I must print some extracts from this book in a future column. Meanwhile, thanks to you, Ruth. You are a fine and hearty girl. You respond to decent human beings when you meet them. You have brains, and you can take it, even at the North Pole.

You are unmarried, I gather. I am already happily married. Pass on, friend, and choose another. But now that you are back here, don't make the mistake of marrying an Edmund Wilson. He will curdle that joy of life that enabled you to understand the Soviet joy of life. He will try to persuade you that all that fun, intellectual excitement and great idealism you found in the Soviet Arctic were only another "Stalinist frame-up." He may even call you a phony, and say you are only Mother Bloor in a Herald Tribune disguise.

On the Radio

AFTERNOON

12:00-WHN—U. P. News
12:15 P. M.—WNEW—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen
WHN—World's Fair News
12:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WNYC—"Sunday Symphony"
WHN—"Mirrored in the Sky," Interviews from atop the Empire State Building
WZ—National Farm and Home Hour
12:45-GUER—Consumers Quiz Club
1:00-WNYC—Municipal Concert
1:15-WZN—News
2:00-WJZ—Dance Music
2:15-WHN—U. P. News
WEVD—Music, Education, Today and Tomorrow, Program of Federal Music Project
WMCA—News and Views of Baseball
WOR—News According to Hoyt
WMCA—World's Fair Music
3:15-WOR—WHD—Dancers vs. Giants
WABC—Yankees vs. Boston Red Sox
4:15-WZN—Cub Marine
WMNY—Four Strings at 4:00
WQXR—Music of the Moment
4:30-WZN—Music of Symphonic Music
WEVD—"We are the People"
WMCA—Mleveland Review
5:00-WMC—News Music
WJZ—Music to Swim By
5:15-WABC—Exploring Music
WCN—"K's a ping P." with Charlie Bixley, Former Harvard Graduate
5:30-WHN—Harry Horlick's Orchestra
David Segura as Narrator
WHN—U. P. News
WZN—"Talking over the News"
EVENING

6:00-WOR—Uncle Dan
WMNY—Homefront Newspapers
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WAF—Associated Press News and News with Ford Bond
WNYC—Sports Fair Reporter
WABC—Sport Chat
6:30-WNYC—Public Service Hour
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WMCA—News
WQXR—Classical Music
WABC—Resume of National Doubles Tennis Championships
6:45-WZN—Bill Stearn's Scrapbook
WMNY—News
WZN—Dick Fishell, Sports Resumes
7:00-WNYC—Report of Masterwork Hour
WABC—Sports
WEAF—Pleasure Time with Fred Waring's Orchestra
WABC—Easy Aces
WOR—Man in Max, Sports Review
7:15-WMC—"Five Star Final"
WEAF—Quicksilver
WZN—Mr. Kene, Tracer of Lost Persons
WHN—Today's Baseball
WABC—"That's What I Said," with Ted Husing

7:30-WABC—"Second Husband," Star-ring Helen Menken
WEAF—"Youth vs. Age," Quiz
WABC—"Male vs. Male," Male Sustair
WHN—George Hamilton Cohn, News Commentator
7:45-WOR—The Inside of Sports, Sam Weller, Commentator
8:00-WNYC—"These are Our Foreign Born"
WABC—"The Human Adventure," Program in Conjunction with United Nations
WZN—"Inside Stories"
WEAF—Johnnie Green's Orchestra
WOR—"The Green Hornet"
WEVD—Bob Oliver, News Commentator
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:15-WZN—"Voices for Peace," Program by New Jersey and New York City Divisions of American League for Peace and Democracy
8:30-WZN—"Information Please," WOR—"The Golden Sabbath," Violinist with Symphony Orchestra
WNYC—"Comedy Dance Orchestra"
WEVD—"International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Union"
WEAF—Dance Music
WQXR—Confederated Spanish Society
8:45-WEVD—Dorothy Canfield Fisher and Others in Round Table Forum
WZN—"We the People"
WZN—"Maidly and Madness," with Artie Shaw's Band
WOR—"Confidentially Yours"
WEAF—"Dances of the Sexes"
WHR—Dance Music
WQXR—Confederated Spanish Society
WEAF—Alice Templeton
WOR—"Success, Session"
WZN—"True Story Hour"
WABC—Bob Crosby's Orchestra
WHN—"Now You Decide"
10:00-WEVD—Foreign Affairs Forum
WMCA—Boxing Bout from Queens
WEAF—"I Had the Chance"
WOR—Morton Gould's Orchestra
WABC—Time to Whine with Hal Klein, Orchestra
WQXR—One Hour
WEAF—"Mr. District Attorney"
WHN—United States Government Reports, Address by Paul V. McNutt
10:30-WABC—H. V. Kaltenborn from Europe
WABC—The Author Reviews his Book
WEAF—"Success, Session"
WZN—"True Story Hour"
WABC—Bob Crosby's Orchestra
WHN—"Now You Decide"
10:45-WZN—"A Story of Aviation"
WHN—U. P. News
WABC—"Armchair Adventures"
11:00-WMC—"Better Music"
WABC—"Pan American News"
WQXR—"Just Music"
WZN—U. P. News
11:00-WJZ—Fred Waring's Orchestra

Exiled Czech Comedians Lambast Nazis in Keen Anti-Fascist Film

Werich and Voskovec
Star in Picture,
'The World Is Ours'

THE WORLD IS OURS, starring Werich and Voskovec. Directed by Mac Fric. Music by Jesek. Produced in Czechoslovakia before Hitler. Titles in English. At World Theatre, 49th & Broadway.

By David Platt

John Werich and George Voskovec, those two splendid Czech comedians who appeared briefly in Herbert Kline's "Crisis" can now be seen in "World Is Ours," a full length film based on their own satirical anti-fascist play "Heads or Tails."

I can't say when I have enjoyed myself more at the theatre. Werich and Voskovec are among the great clowns of our time. They have been influenced by Chaplin and the slapstick tradition which they have developed marvelously as a vehicle for acute political satire.

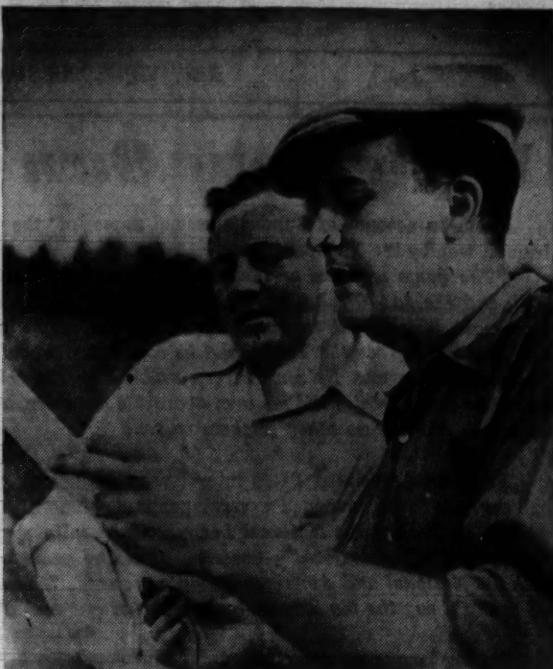
"World Is Ours" has had a strange history. It was produced in Czechoslovakia four months before the rape of the Sudetenland. It was directed by one of Europe's best, Mac Fric, responsible for the magnificent Czech film "Janosik" seen here a few months ago. The film like the play was intended as a warning against fascism. The script hit hard and named names. But the Czech censors were frightened and ordered some changes. For "brown shirts," the producers had to substitute "grey hats." In place of "Nazis," "gangsters" had to be used. All references to the Sudetenland had to be eliminated. The action was to take place in an "unnamed city, somewhere in the world." In spite of all these cuts, the film remains a splendid anti-fascist film.

Later when Chamberlain tossed Czechoslovakia to the wolves, Werich and Voskovec who had earned the special hatred of the Henleinists through their anti-fascist version of the old Lucian fable "The Ass and the Shadow" were forced to flee the country. They escaped to America taking with them only existing print of "World Is Ours." The negative and all the prints were destroyed by the Nazis after the occupation of Prague. The fact that Werich and Voskovec were the featured players was enough for them.

Resembles
Chaplin Film

In many respects the film resembles "Modern Times." The story deals with the attempt of the Nazis to take over the country. Most of the action takes place in the factory of the Nazi, the industrialist who has been financing the stormtroopers. Many of the workers realize that trickery is afoot. A huge strike takes place and Noel orders the head of the Nazis, Drexler, to smash it. Werich and Voskovec are two unemployed and desperately hungry workmen. In their frantic hunt for food they become entangled in some of the most delightful machinery seen since Chaplin's film. It is fascinating to watch Werich and Voskovec in these Chaplin-esque scenes. Captured by the "grey hats" the two warriors are forced to eat everything but the carpet. Making their escape they discover the secret arsenal of the stormtroopers. They engage the Nazis in a serio-comic battle. The workers are informed over the radio of the danger and mass in the streets to defend their land against the Hitlerites.

The ending is charming. In the belief that the two unknown heroes Werich and Voskovec have perished in the arsenal, the workers while celebrating the defeat of fascism hold a brief memorial for the two victims of Hitlerism. While the au-



John Werich and George Voskovec

dience is observing two minutes of silence, the two comedians emerge from their tomb, a trifly battered but alive. What's going on, they ask a bystander. Keep quiet is here to remind us that the democratic spirit is still alive among the people of Czechoslovakia and that the fight will go on until Hitlerism is vanquished.

**Photo and Ballad Contest
Planned for City Parks**

The Department of Parks announces that the second amateur photographic contest depicting "Youth and Age in Our City Parks and Playgrounds" will be held on Wednesday, September 20, 1939.

All pictures submitted by the contestants must represent scenes in parks, parkways, pools, beaches and playgrounds under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks during the year 1939.

The initial amateur photography contest conducted by the Park Department last year indicated such widespread interest on the part of both children and adults that it was decided to classify the entrants according to the following age groups:

Class A—Children up to 14 years. Class B—Children between 15 and 18 years of age. Class C—Persons over 18 years of age.

Rules governing the contest are:

1—All pictures must be 8 1/2 x 10 prints and mounted on stiff paper or cardboard.

2—The name, address and age group of the contestant should be clearly written on the reverse side of each picture submitted.

3—The Department of Parks shall have the right to reproduce and use any picture submitted for park purposes.

4—Negatives must be available upon request.

5—Contestant may submit no more than five pictures.

6—Pictures may show, spring, summer, fall or winter activities.

7—The decision of the judges shall be final in all cases.

**Send Photos to
Borough Directors**

Appropriate prizes will be awarded to the three contestants in each age group who submit the best pictures. No competitor is eligible to win more than one prize.

Those desirous of entering the

contest are requested to submit photographs at any time up to Sept. 10 inclusive to the Borough Director of the borough in which he resides. The addresses of the various borough directors are:

Manhattan—Kenneth Franklin, Arsenal Building Central Park 64th St. and Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

Brooklyn—Richard Jenkins, Litchfield Mansion, Fifth St. and Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bronx—George Quigley, Administration Building, East Bronx and Birchall Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Queens—Philip Cruise, Overlook, Forest Park, Kew Gardens, Queens, N. Y.

Richmond—James Mallon, Clove Lakes, New Brighton, Richmond, N. Y.

The Department of Parks also announces that the finals of the annual American Ballad Contest, popularly known as the "Barber Shop Quartet Contest" will take place on the Mall, Central Park, Thursday, Sept. 14, at 8:30 P. M.

The annual event will include the rendition of songs that were popular with the tenors of the early part of the present century. Each quartet will be costumed in attire befitting this era.

The program on that evening shall also include girls' trio composed of vocalists over 16 years of age. Each member of the trio is required to wear costumes reminiscent of the same decade and their repertoire shall likewise embrace songs renowned in that period.

Appropriate prizes will be awarded to the winners in each competition.

As Lederer uttered his closing words, the music played on the program was itself an answer to Geering's fifth-laden outpourings. There was the melancholy "Tabor" and the pastoral "Moldau" of Smetana as well as his joyous Overture to "The Bartered Bride." Dvorak's moving Violin Concerto in A Minor was lyrically played by Zlatko Balocovic, a Czech like Joseph Blant, the conductor. And the final number was Dvorak's tribute to the pioneer America he visited back in the '80s, the splendid Symphony "From the New World."

The respective borough preliminaries will be held during the last two weeks in August at the following locations:

Manhattan—Washington Square Park.

Bronx—Poe Park, East 192nd St. and Grand Concourse.

Brooklyn—Prospect Park, Music Grove, Empire Boulevard entrance.

Queens—Forest Park, Music Grove, Main Drive of Woodhaven Boulevard.

Richmond—McDonald Playground, Forest and Myrtle Aves.

Long Island and Metropolitan Districts—Quarters outside of city limits, but within the Metropolitan area, may compete in a special division.

It is suggested that any male quartet or girls' trio interested in these contests should communicate with the Park Directors in charge of the borough in which they reside for further information regarding the rules of the contests and the specific dates of the eliminations.

Czechoslovak Music Heard At Stadium

By Herbert Rose

The Axis wasn't very popular at the Lewisohn Stadium Saturday night. The New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra played a program of Czechoslovakian music and movie star Francis Lederer told the 15,000 spectators the stark drama that lay behind the music.

Czechoslovakia—a country whose people, like its geography, is rugged rock beneath the soft exterior—may no longer sing the music its sons, Jan Smetana and Anton Dvorak, gave the world. The shadow of the swastika has fallen over the country, stilling only for the moment voices that beauty.

Francis Lederer, Czechoslovakian American citizen and star of "Confessions of a Nazi Spy," was the guest speaker during the intermission.

"The ability of the United States to defend South America and ourselves against Germany, Italy, and Japan—should Britain and France be 'neutral' against us, as they were 'neutral' against Republic Spain—would be questionable in the extreme . . .

"The balance of power has passed to the Western hemisphere. They (the American people) can decide that his bid is for world domination and stop Hitler or they can decide that he is a purely European phenomenon and retire into the more or less traditional isolation of this country."

Capital Is Alarmed

The Hearst press which campaigned so valiantly for Hitler and U. S. "neutrality" in the recent session of Congress, would undoubtedly brand this as "propaganda from Moscow," or at the very least from Great Britain or France.

Actually, the above statements come from a capitalist spokesman,

T. Whitaker, foreign correspondent for Col. Frank Knox's Chicago Daily News.

Not Communist, not even a New Dealer, is Correspondent

HOW DO YOU FEEL?

HEALTH ADVICE

Reader's questions will be referred to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

